

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

This is April Fool's day. Everybody can take off the calendar.

Dyche does not explain how, when he reaches the North Pole, he is going to re-discover Kansas.

The Easter bonnet approaches and the X craze of photographing coins inside pocketbooks will cease.

Fashion declares that this year bloomers shall not be in good form. But good form will be in—ahem.

This is the day when the wise man talks through his hat and the fool kicks the first one he meets on the sidewalk.

Ingalls is now standing behind the scenes trembling in anticipation of the encore which Kansas ought to give him.

The Troutman boom starts out with mass meetings. It will find delegates much more suitable for convention purposes.

If the Republicans of the nation will agree on which man it shall be, the Oklahoma delegates to St. Louis will consent.

Diplomatically, England is the Robinson Crusoe of nations. However, he is taking steps to make Italy his man Friday.

A subscriber writes to suggest that probably the reason governments seeds do not grow is that they are planted upside down.

Paderewski says he admires nothing in this country but his dollars. At least the Pole cannot be accused of being a goldbug.

A Philadelphia scientist holds that all children are born savages. Still savages do not wake up at 3 a. m. to sing soprano solos.

Anna Gould will visit this country in June and allow the newspaper reporters to squander on the public a fine lot of intimations.

By reading between the lines it will be seen that the supreme court of the United States is getting rather weary of some outrages itself.

In making up tables of the prospective vote for presidential candidates a little place should be reserved for Oklahoma all by its lone self.

The Oklahoma Republicans satisfied the voters on platforms. The one on which Dennis Flynn stands occupies two columns in a newspaper.

Dan Lamont thinks only the greatest generals should be made lieutenant generals, and, to be plain, he doesn't consider Miles a great general.

Ballington has selected the regular fatigue uniform of the United States Infantry for his new army. It will make old General Booth tired.

The Oklahoma paper which advocates taking the politician out of the saloon instead of taking the saloon out of politics is on the right track.

The time may come when the world will have reached such an intellectual height that a few of us will be able to grasp a freight rate discussion.

The Cubans will win. "Three armed is he who hath his cause just." Just now the Cubans would like less metaphor and more actual ammunition.

The attachment at Kansas City brings to light that when Mrs. Lease travels she carries a satchel and not a bird-cage covered with a newspaper.

The number of people without known enemies who are being murdered over the country is alarming. It may be the part of safety to have a few enemies.

The supreme court recognizes the popular prejudice against monopolies and to make it a little harder on the monopolies, puts the prejudice on the back.

It is believed among the politicians at Topeka that the office of governor is a hoodoo. Topeka will kindly take the irksome task of filling the place off our hands.

Even the Reed and Allison boomers recognize that popular sentiment in this country is for McKinley. They say that the sentiment is wrong, but they know it exists.

Paderewski says that everything is rotten—press, statesmen and government. It is too bad Kansas decided to support Tillman for president before Paderewski spoke.

The supreme court has settled the long and short hand controversy. A railroad must not charge more for hauling a short distance than a long one. But the railroads will.

The platform on which Dennis Flynn was nominated in Oklahoma will keep the voters so busy reading it that they will not have time to hear the arguments of the opposition.

The fifth child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. This is eminently correct. The more George Gould goes into the hair business the better it will be for the country.

The result in the selection of delegates to the St. Louis convention in Oklahoma might have been different if Your Uncle Cyrus had remained away. And it might have not.

Peffer is anxious to have the Cleveland bond deals investigated. David Hill is not, and he proceeded to sit down on Peffer when the old man wanted it voted upon. There is one Kansas man whom Hill couldn't sit down upon.

KEEP THE DEMOCRATS DOWN.

Wherever the voter of Wichita finds a Democratic candidate's head this year he should hit it. For, he may rest assured, that head is put up by and for the express use of local Democratic bosses.

The nation is supremely disgusted with the Democratic party, disgusted with Cleveland and his enunciated policy of poverty and poverty—disgusted with Democratic imbecility in the department of the treasury, in the department of agriculture, in the department of the interior—disgusted with the endless sale of bonds to foreign syndicates—disgusted with a nerveless vacillating foreign policy as well as a ruinous and pauperizing domestic record.

Cleveland and all his administration may appear a great success to the average federal appointee who has to be appointed again, but in the eyes of the people it is not a success, and consequently there is an attempt by the Democratic bosses to hide their little schemes under non-partisan movements. This is not true of Wichita alone. There are non-partisan tickets not only in Wichita and in Kansas; they can be found this year in Ohio, in Indiana, in Illinois, in Missouri, and in Oklahoma, and in every case the non-partisan tickets are the sly manipulation of the local Democratic bosses, the pets of the papers which are friendly to Grover Cleveland and the favorites of the Grover Cleveland postmasters in every instance.

The office-seeking Democrat, ashamed and abashed at the infamous misrule of his party, has, in fear and trembling placed these non-partisan tickets in the field, hoping by this ancient political trick to bamboozle enough Republicans to win.

The Republican who will be bamboozled by any such Democratic federal appointee, Grover Cleveland worshiper scheme is a very short-sighted Republican. The men who are urging him to vote those non-partisan tickets are men manipulated by other men, whose panaches are full of plums given them by his pot-bellied majesty in Washington. The very papers which are supporting those non-partisan candidates, in Wichita, in Ohio, in Illinois, and the other states, are the very same papers that will this fall be asking the voters to vote for Grover Cleveland for a third term. The very men they are asked to support now will be moving heaven and earth within six months to foist upon this country again this bond-laden, deficit-accumulating, old soldier-robbing, tariff-juggling prosperity-killing administration that we now have.

Will the advice of these men and these papers be good then? Will the advice of the Democratic organs and federal office-holders in the fall of 1896 that Cleveland is a grand good man, better than Jefferson, better than Washington, better than Lincoln, that Cleveland's administration has been a boon to this country and his acts those of a righteous and honest man be accepted as good horse sense or idiotic drivelling by the average voter?

And if their advice is poor in the fall of 1896, is it not likely that it is poor in the spring of 1897? In short does anyone think that the non-partisan candidates are not manipulated by the Democratic bosses? And does anyone pretend to say that the "non-partisan" Democratic Cleveland Democrats, now candidates in the city of Wichita, are any better, or will make any better officials, or will do their duty by the public any better than the Republican candidates?

There are two tickets in the field. One is the Republican ticket, made up of good men representing a party with its principles of good, economical and honest government. The other is a Democratic ticket calling itself a non-partisan ticket, made up of Democrats, for the most part, who have voted the Democratic ticket all their lives, who will vote the ticket for the rest of their lives, and who never voted for a Republican in their lives and never will.

IS IT NOT A FACT?

Amid the many Republican criticisms of the Eagle's attitude on the money question we would ask our contemporaries if it is not a fact that the people of this country, up to the end of Harrison's administration, had paid off more than twelve thousand millions of the war debt, or upwards of one-half of that stupendous load? Is it not just as true that the remainder of that debt, yet undischarged, is now greater than it was at the end of the war? Because the appreciation of the dollar under the single standard would not take a greater number of bushels of grain, a greater number of heads of live-stock, more days of labor, more of all values whatever to discharge that debt today, after the debt has been more than half paid, than it would have taken of these values to pay the whole original debt at the end of the war? Is not the remaining undischarged half of that debt a greater burden under a single gold standard than was the whole debt under the double standard? Is this not true of every public and private debt, principal and interest? Is any system right which compels the borrower to pay back double the value he borrowed and along with it a more valuable or higher interest than was agreed upon? Must not the labor of this country pay that debt, and pay it in gold, principal and interest? If it is true both as to the debt and as to labor then where is the wrong in demanding the right, or in demanding that labor shall have at least as great consideration as capital, or that labor should not be placed at the mercy of capital? Lincoln, under whom the debt to save the country was incurred, said "the man who made the corn should eat the corn." Again he said, "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the support of capital and deserves much the highest consideration." If Lincoln was correct then silver should be rehabilitated whatever effect it might have on the present enhanced power of gold, for it's the laboring interests of this country which are

demanding that all debts shall be paid in the value of the original loan, whether they be public or private.

The public writer or speaker who does not comprehend that the dollar of today, under an enforced single standard, is twice as valuable, has twice the purchasing power that it had even ten years ago, or in other words, who does not see that all other values, as measured by the single standard, have shrunk one-half, not excepting the product of either the farm or factory, is too dumb to talk to the people.

IT IS WELL TO BE HONEST.

The fact cited by the Eagle that the national Republican party had its origin in an effort to nullify law, that its highest inspiration came of open defiance to solemn statutory enactments, seems to have stirred up quite a breeze in certain quarters. "Let the Jades wince; our withers are unwrung." Some of these gentlemen will know more when they have unlearned something. John says that in affirmation of the high priests' charges against Christ that the Jews cried out, "We have a law, and by our law He ought to die." That cry has been the justification of injustice and persecution of all ages, and he who fails to admit it is a bigam.

It was civil "law" that cast the three Hebrews into the fiery furnace; that consigned Daniel to the lions' den; that put to death the apostles; that gave to the wild beasts the early Christians; that clothed with authority the horrors of the Inquisition; that burned Huss and Jerome and tortured and put to death millions of martyrs in the Dark Ages; that whipped and banished and hanged Quakers and Baptists in New England and Virginia. The burthens and the wrongs of the ages have been "laws." In this country of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," a country whose founders, in rebelling against unjust laws, held that only such laws as were necessary to protect life and property should be enacted, this country that boasts continually its freedom of conscience, its equities and righteousness, its greatest wrongs are its unjust laws. The burthens of today, the inequalities and the injuries out of which has come much of the vice of the times, are because of unrighteous laws, laws enacted at the behest of the powerful and in the interest of class and combine as against the individual. Very much of the financial ruin and disaster of the past four years, of the present material depression, of paralyzed industry and collapsed values are traceable to legislative enactments.

What this country needs is honest men, and that demand includes the editorial professional as well as the politician, the law-maker and the member of the legally protected corporation. God ordained civil government for men and of men, but a righteous government is impossible without honest men. Law doesn't make right, but it should conserve only the right. "Men constitute the state," but the individual man is accountable and must give an account of himself. Laws cannot take the place of truth and honesty, but they should uphold these, and these only. The poet Lowell oddly but forcibly set forth this individual responsibility thus:

"If you take a sword and swear it,
And go sick a fellow thru,
God'll send it to answer for it,
God'll send the bill to you."
The editor who because of party shacks, patronage or preference fails to be true to his honest convictions is a coward not only but unworthy the responsibilities he assumes.

TRUE CUBAN POLICY.

After a debate which seemed interminable, the senate has voted to refuse agreement in the conference report on the Cuban bill. This will put the question into a shape that will permit of speedier action than if the direct issue of recognition and intervention had continued to occupy the attention of congress. In truth the strength of the opposition began by Messrs. Hale and Hoar lay in the fact that the house resolutions, which were accepted by the senate's committee of conference, combined the threat of intervention with the declaration of belligerent rights. Whatever be the merits of the former proposal, it is not one which any friend of Cuba will care to see conjoined with the latter. Our first duty is to place the Cubans under the protection of international law, in so far as our recognition of them can do so.

To accompany this with any action looking to intervention is a blunder in method and policy. It is to prejudice our first action as looking to ulterior objects which are not yet within range. One good result attending the debate has been that it has held the hands of Spain in a certain measure by making it highly inexpedient that the Cubans should be able to point to outrages committed during the discussions in congress. Just as the students in the Spanish universities have been dispersed to their homes, when it was found impossible to coerce them into good behavior, so orders have been laid upon General Weyler himself to avoid giving American friends of Cuba any bold on which to base their advocacy of intervention. His orders evidently did not require a cessation of active hostilities; rather the contrary. The Yankees were to be shown with what energy and prowess Spain was dealing with these "bandits" whom they talked of recognizing as civilized soldiers. This part of the program, however, does not seem to have been carried out with much success. Even through the dust of misrepresentation, raised by his dispatch writers in Havana, it is discernible that the Spaniards have had several severe setbacks, and that in one of them they suffered heavy losses. The "bandits" fight so much like soldiers that even the Spaniards do not seem to discover much difference when under their fire. The trick of abusing them by such names is not new. It is just the language Napoleon used of the Spanish patriots of 1811; and England stamped the Burmese who resisted the annexation of their country as "dacoits" and hunted them down like wild beasts.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

A national conference in the interest of a permanent system of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is to be held in Washington on April 22. The purpose of the conference, according to the call, is "to express the general conviction that such a system of arbitration should be speedily provided for by the proper authorities, and with the most comprehensive application practicable." The movement is confined to Great Britain because it "seems wise to concentrate our immediate efforts upon the attainment of a permanent system between the two great English-speaking peoples," but the members of the conference are not to be regarded as unconcerned about the wider application of the principle involved. Among the signers of the call are the chief justice of the United States supreme court, General Miles, the commander of the army; Cardinal Gibbons, and many others distinguished in every walk of life. It is proposed that the conference shall contain representatives of every state and territory in the Union, irrespective of party and creed, the combined membership of the two houses of congress being taken as a general basis of numbers and apportionment. The government of the United States, by repeated acts and declarations, has appeared before the world as an advocate of international arbitration, and the signers of the call for the conference rightly say that "patriotism, philanthropy, statesmanship and religion have spoken as with one voice in favor of this method of settling international differences."

HOW DEEP IS THE SEA?

The deepest places ever found in the ocean were recently sounded by the British steamer Penguin, while going from the Tonga Islands to New Zealand. At one point the extreme depth of 30,390 feet was reached. That is about 1,900 feet more than the height of the loftiest mountain ever measured, above the level of the sea.

It seems, therefore, that the level of the ocean is almost exactly a half-way mark between the highest peaks of the Himalayas and the lowest spots in the bed of the Pacific. It is shown, also, that the deepest places in the sea are like mountains reversed in being sharply sunken below the bottom of the ocean near them. In some instances they are found quite close to land, just as there are very high mountain ranges within a short distance of the Pacific coast in California. The result of such an upheaval and deep depression in conjunction renders the earth's crust thinner by four or five miles along such a line than in other places, and so scientists tell us that it is because of this weakness in the earth's crust that causes earthquakes to be so frequently felt along that coast.

NEW YORK FEELS THE LOSS.

The growing grain trade by way of the Gulf ports is viewed with an evident feeling of alarm in New York, and not without good reason. The diversion of the trade in corn exports has been rapid and there is no telling where it will stop. During the month of January nearly 4,000,000 bushels was shipped out by the way of New Orleans alone. This is nearly four times the exportation from that port during the same month last year, and February followed with as good a showing. Galveston also has had an active market, handling more of the grain than ever before.

Where corn goes wheat will follow, and it is apparent that the hopes of the great central west for an outlet with a shorter haul than that to the Atlantic seaboard are on the verge of realization. The distance to the Gulf from the great grain country of the Missouri valley, which includes the entire grain raising section of Missouri, Kansas and a large part of Iowa and Nebraska, is but a little more than half that to the Atlantic seaboard, taking the average. There is no half-way station on the route to milk the profits, which belong to the producer and not to the middleman.

But there is a limit to the amount of grain that can now be shipped from the Gulf ports. The only way to remove that limit is to provide for an import market that will supply freight for the ships which have to come there for the grain. As it now is these ships generally have to come from the Atlantic ports in ballast. This, of course, adds to the cost of the export rate and will necessarily affect the price at tide-water. It will take time to bring about this change, but it is bound to come, and then New York will be a double sufferer. Direct importation to Gulf ports is sure to follow the establishment of a large export trade, for foreign products can be put down there at about the same rates as they can be at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, taking into consideration the inducement for coming there.

There is no reason why any of the grain exported from the Trans-Mississippi country should long continue to be carried all the way to the Atlantic to find an outlet when it can be loaded on ocean vessels with only half the distance to carry it by rail.

COMMON SENSE.

Abraham Lincoln's first speech on the tariff question was short and to the point. He said he did not pretend to be learned in political economy, but he thought that he knew enough to know that "when an American paid twenty dollars for steel to an English manufacturer, America had the steel and England had the twenty dollars. But when he paid twenty dollars for steel to an American manufacturer, America had both the steel and the twenty dollars." That was the sum and substance of the tariff question as he viewed it.

There are wicked people living outside of Kansas in this country, people who stand up and question the wisdom and possible efficacy of law when not backed by public sentiment. The Ohio legislature has been passing a law in

the line of class legislation directed against women wearing hats in theaters. The Philadelphia Press commenting on the bill says: "No law against what is known as the theater hat can be enforced unless there is a public sentiment behind it." The Press should know that we do "up" editors and consign to oblivion politicians in Kansas for expressing such sentiments. The Cincinnati papers are protesting also. But law is law and whatever Cincinnati may want or want in the premises hats are prohibited and whatever the men and women of Cincinnati may think to the contrary the hats must come off.

School children who have a high sense of honor, and parents who have the welfare of their children at heart will approve the recent decision of the supreme court of Massachusetts, that a school teacher has no right to require a pupil to tell tales on a companion. Such a decision is certainly in the interest of honor and morality, whatever the teachers who try to promote treachery among their pupils may think about it. The boys or girls who are trained in school to be spies and informers will, when they reach adult life, from force of habit be pests, instead of useful members of society. They will belong to that pernicious element made up of gossip, scandal-mongers, breeders and purveyors of hate, and jealousy always busy for evil—never for good.

WHAT THE BISHOP MEANT.

Bishop Andrews is reported as saying at Wichita that ministers of the Methodist church should not pay any attention to the temperance question. The bishop meant that ministers should not pay any attention to the quarrels over the temperance question. Many Methodist ministers pay so much attention to the temperance question that they are regarded as nuisances and thus become useless in their work for religion. The different methods of handling the temperance question have resulted in a quarrel over the subject that has done more harm than good. All men believe in temperance including those who drink too much. There never was a drunkard who did not advise his sons to be temperance men.

Bishop Andrews will be misrepresented and abused because of his statement, but it should be remembered that there is no question of his honesty and sincerity. Bishop Andrews is a colossal figure among temperance men, but he is a man of experience and intelligence, and knows that quarrels over the liquor question have become disgraceful and injurious. The quarrel in Kansas is over prohibition, and not over temperance. A great many Kansas men do not believe that prohibition is an effective temperance measure. Bishop Andrews himself is of this opinion, and as much may be said of a majority of the great temperance workers of the world.—Atholton Globe.

A FEW REMARKS.

The Iowa Register devotes about a column and a half of its last issue to a "little serious talk" over the election of M. M. Murdock as one of the delegates-at-large at the Wichita convention. As among one of the first papers of the state to suggest his name for that position, we want to be heard for a moment: Agreeing in the main with the proposition that Murdock has done many things that he should not have done; said (written) many things that would have been better left unsaid; and are yet not convinced that his election was not good policy. We deny that the Republican party is in any way, manner or sense to be compared to a military organization—or the Salvation army. Politics is more the science of compromise than of military tactics.

The Republican party especially makes it its least that every member of the party is a free moral agent—that he can only be read out of the party by his own voluntary act of leaving and so declaring, that the utmost personal liberty of belief is allowed, only insisting that it be in the direction of progress, and against the free trade; that it be in the direction of honest money and against bad money; that it be in the direction away from the sins of Democracy and from the evils of Populism.

At the time of the discussion of the McKinley bill in the house there were hundreds of thousands of Republicans who hoped, worked and even prayed for its substantial modification. Many of their fears concerning it have subsequently been proven groundless, but it was greatly improved before final passage. The Republican regrets it as much as the Republican can that there are thousands of Republicans in Kansas who do not see the money question as does Charles Scott, but the fact nevertheless remains, and far be it from us to do anything that would seem to intimate that Marsh Murdock and his followers, deluded as they undoubtedly are, should move outside of the Republican ranks.

As the game is now played it was good politics to elect M. M. Murdock. It may not be in that millennium time towards which Charles F. Scott, Ed Hoch and other true and valiant leaders are trying to bring about, but still that time does come we ask permission to mix a little of the practical with the theoretical—between good and grand the latter may be better, but however much we may deplore that things are not just as they should be.

Finally, the true solution of the congressional troubles in the Second district is the selection of Charles F. Scott as the Republican candidate and especially the allowing of W. J. Buchanan to stay at home. Theoretically this seems as plain as the most foolish of the wayfarer's ought to see it—but alas—

We draw the veil and allow the reader to add the moral.—Lyons Republican.

THE PARSON'S PROXY.

By Kate W. Hamilton, Houghton, Minn. & Co., publishers. The author has selected for the scene of her story a wild mountainous district of this country, the inhabitants of which—from their extreme and long isolation—are with a few exceptions suspicious of intruders. The sudden appearance in this backwoods settlement of a minister and the superintendent of a railway is regarded by the rougher element of the locality as sufficient provocation for a declaration of war, which is carried on against the two advancing agents of a higher civilization, resulting to the parson in a broken leg. Subsequently his assistant, in a fit of remorse, volunteers as proxy for the minister during his illness, reforms and becomes a useful member of his community. The story is in other respects like an ordinary story, though with more religious sentiment than usual, but none the less interesting on that account.

For sale by the Goldsmith Book & Stationery Co., Wichita.

The people of Larned will revive Pinner this week in amateur style.

Mamara & Co

123 and 127 Main Street.

Busy as Can Be.

Corset Week. We are offering the best corset ever sold for \$1.00. We are showing the largest and most reliable stock of Corsets in the west. See our 35 cent Summer Corset and compare it with other stores' fifty cent ones.

There is a Silk and Dress Goods Carnival here every day. Never such a stock here before.

Don't miss the bargains in Printed Warp Silk and Fancy Dress Goods that are being sold now.

The Millinery Opening a great success. Everybody pleased with the prices and the exclusive-ness.

New Waists by the hundreds.
New Wraps, New Parasols.

At Mamara's

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Asa Coleman was found guilty of forgery at Oklahoma City.

Arkansas never did think much of Oklahoma politics anyway.

In nearly every part of Oklahoma a howl against tax collectors is going up.

The Oklahoma City Oklahoma says it was a railroad combination that did it.

The result might have been somewhat different if the newspapers had been friendly to Cassius Barnes.

The Oklahoma City Oklahoma City got acent of the fact that McKinley money was being used at Oklahoma City.

City elections will be held in Oklahoma this year and the presidential campaign will presently be wholly forgotten.

The Oklahoma papers have quit telling where people lived before coming to the Strip, when they did or not married.

The Oklahoma says that John Pitzer, while acting as chairman of the Oklahoma City convention, seemed to be in constant fear of a row.

Too late to remedy the matter, the Oklahoma City convention remembered that it had acted in a way that the Guthrie Leader wouldn't like.

Jim Kelly of Oklahoma City, the great McKinleyite, is feeling pretty bad. But he should put on a smiling face. It will make him live longer.

The probability is that McCabe, just wanted to call the attention of the delegates at the Oklahoma City convention to the fact that he was present.

At Okene recently a woman at a revival suddenly asked a deputy marshal: "Do you love Jesus?" "Well," he said, "we are on pretty good terms."

Dennis Flynn says with a good deal of confidence and with an accent on each word that "the senate will pass the free homes bill and Cleveland will sign it."

Previous to the Oklahoma City convention a disgusting match took place between Bonnett, a colored man, and Harrow, a white man. Dick Plunkett refereed it.

Away out west the sheriff resolve letters from men asking them not to push them for their taxes but to wait awhile. Then they pick up and sneak out of the county.

Dick Plunkett sat on a front seat at the Oklahoma City convention but did not act as sergeant-at-arms. If there had been a call to arms, however, Dick would have been on his feet in a second.

Of course that Oklahoma dispatch to eastern papers about two men on a church steeple being killed by lightning was a fake. It develops that there is no Baptist church in Beaver county that has a steeple.

In the Lincoln county convention one of the speakers, "brother" James H. of the house that thrift may follow law, and Little Elmer was the only person in Chandler who knew it wasn't original. She put it in quotation marks.

ALONG THE KANSAS NILE.

O. A. Keyner of Leon, Butler county has three Ashland Wilkes colts.

The best prevention to prairie fire in western Kansas is coming—green grass.

The total of the money paid out by the Sedwick creamery in the last twelve months is \$2,000.

The Great Bend Tribune says that Ingalls' campaign in Kansas will be an event from start to finish.

The Medicine Lodge Crescent runs a portrait of Chester Long at the head of its editorial columns regularly.

The Larned Chronicle thinks that Troutman's boom will assume vast proportions before the state convention.

Judge Burnette is in Canadian, Texas attending a family reunion and the golden wedding anniversary of his parents.

The Harper Sentinel in acknowledging that Culion looks like Abe Lincoln, remarks that Abe didn't win on his looks.

When J. R. Horton made a speech in Gray county the other day the business houses were closed and the public schools dismissed.

The Medicine Lodge Crescent says that it can remember when Max Sullivan had to sit in the shade of an elm tree while his only shirt was drying in the sun.

The fire companies in northwestern Kansas have a discouraging experience. Nine times out of ten the fire has been extinguished before they reach the scene.

There is a boy in the high school at Garden City who in ten years' schooling has never missed a day. He will be elected president so soon as the American people can get it.

F. KUHNMEISTER, FLORIST.

Easter Lilies, Oranias and home-grown cutflowers, viz: Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc. Rose Plants, Hybrid, Perpetual monthly, and all kinds of bedding plants, at lowest prices.

Harry Street Greenhouses.

Specialists of the Highest Standing, whose practice and reputation have stood the test for twenty years.



DRS. TERRILL & PURDY

158 N. Main St., Wichita, Kansas.

Recognized by the profession and leading citizens as the most reliable and successful Specialists in the Southwest for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases. DISEASES OF WOMEN—Doctor Terrill has made Diseases of Women a specialty for twenty years and employs all the latest and most approved methods and appliances in the treatment of all such cases. NERVOUS DEBILITY—of mankind—young, middle aged or old—physical decay or any wasting disease which is brought on by any abuse of the rules of health—these symptoms, if not quickly arrested by proper treatment, will surely, sooner or later, impair and destroy the functions of both body and mind. Our treatment for these diseases cures after all others fail. It is the only treatment which will restore strength, vitality and nerve power. YOUNG MEN—Who are troubled with nervous and physical debility, from any cause whatever, incapacitating them for prolonged exertion and mental exertion, and other grave nervous disorders which are not infrequently developed should not experiment with other treatments, but consult the reliable specialists.

Remember our treatment differs from all others, and by consulting us we will agree, unless you are cured, we will accept, fully and forever, as we have offered, by curing them after all hopes of cure had been abandoned. Our marvelous success in curing these diseases during the past twenty years of our practice, challenges the world.

BLOOD PURIFIER—And Skin Diseases, Scalds, Eruptions, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Sores, Tumors, Tetters, Eczema, Pimples, Swellings and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood quickly and permanently cured by our treatment. KIDNEY—And Special Diseases, Weak Back, Pain in Side, weakness and inability to retain the urine, Diabetes, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, etc., positively cured. ELECTRICITY—Our offices are equipped with the most elaborate and complete electrical appliances which can be produced, thus giving the patient the benefit of that therapeutic agent when advised.

STRICTLY GUARANTE